line marker must be placed and maintained as close as practical over each buried main and transmission line:

- (1) At each crossing of a public road and railroad; and
- (2) Wherever necessary to identify the location of the transmission line or main to reduce the possibility of damage or interference.
- (b) Exceptions for buried pipelines. Line markers are not required for the following pipelines:
- (1) Mains and transmission lines located offshore, or at crossings of or under waterways and other bodies of water.
- (2) Mains in Class 3 or Class 4 locations where a damage prevention program is in effect under §192.614.
- (3) Transmission lines in Class 3 or 4 locations until March 20, 1996.
- (4) Transmission lines in Class 3 or 4 locations where placement of a line marker is impractical.
- (c) Pipelines aboveground. Line markers must be placed and maintained along each section of a main and transmission line that is located aboveground in an area accessible to the public.
- (d) Marker warning. The following must be written legibly on a background of sharply contrasting color on each line marker:
- (1) The word "Warning," "Caution," or "Danger" followed by the words "Gas (or name of gas transported) Pipeline" all of which, except for markers in heavily developed urban areas, must be in letters at least 1 inch (25 millimeters) high with ¼ inch (6.4 millimeters) stroke.
- (2) The name of the operator and the telephone number (including area code) where the operator can be reached at all times.

[Amdt. 192–20, 40 FR 13505, Mar. 27, 1975; Amdt. 192–27, 41 FR 39752, Sept. 16, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 192–20A, 41 FR 56808, Dec. 30, 1976; Amdt. 192–44, 48 FR 25208, June 6, 1983; Amdt. 192–73, 60 FR 14650, Mar. 20, 1995; Amdt. 192–85, 63 FR 37504, July 13, 1998]

§ 192.709 Transmission lines: Record keeping.

Each operator shall maintain the following records for transmission lines for the periods specified:

- (a) The date, location, and description of each repair made to pipe (including pipe-to-pipe connections) must be retained for as long as the pipe remains in service.
- (b) The date, location, and description of each repair made to parts of the pipeline system other than pipe must be retained for at least 5 years. However, repairs generated by patrols, surveys, inspections, or tests required by subparts L and M of this part must be retained in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) A record of each patrol, survey, inspection, and test required by subparts L and M of this part must be retained for at least 5 years or until the next patrol, survey, inspection, or test is completed, whichever is longer.

[Amdt. 192-78, 61 FR 28786, June 6, 1996]

§ 192.711 Transmission lines: General requirements for repair procedures.

- (a) *Temporary repairs*. Each operator must take immediate temporary measures to protect the public whenever:
- (1) A leak, imperfection, or damage that impairs its serviceability is found in a segment of steel transmission line operating at or above 40 percent of the SMYS; and
- (2) It is not feasible to make a permanent repair at the time of discovery.
- (b) Permanent repairs. An operator must make permanent repairs on its pipeline system according to the following:
- (1) Non integrity management repairs: The operator must make permanent repairs as soon as feasible.
- (2) Integrity management repairs: When an operator discovers a condition on a pipeline covered under Subpart O-Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management, the operator must remediate the condition as prescribed by §192.933(d).
- (c) Welded patch. Except as provided in §192.717(b)(3), no operator may use a welded patch as a means of repair.

[Amdt. 192-114, 75 FR 48604, Aug. 11, 2010]

§192.713 Transmission lines: Permanent field repair of imperfections and damages.

(a) Each imperfection or damage that impairs the serviceability of pipe in a